(c) Based on the first five rounds of talks between the Special Representatives, both sides signed the "Agreement on Political Parameters and Guiding Principles for Settlement of India-China Boundary Question" on April 11, 2005 during the visit of the Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao to India. In the second phase of negotiations, the Special Representatives are mandated to work out an agreed framework for a boundary settlement on the basis of this Agreement. Such an agreed framework will provide the basis for the delineation and demarcation of the India-China boundary to be subsequently undertaken by civil and military officials and surveyors of the two sides.

These discussions are sensitive in nature and bringing out their details in the public domain will adversely affect the process of negotiations.

Pending cases in Industrial Tribunals in labour courts

195. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending for trial in Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals in the country, upto date;

(b) whether pendency is increasing every year, if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of cases which end in favour of labourers; and

(d) what steps Government contemplate to take to improve the scenario and to make it labourer friendly?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) 14557 Cases and 5115 Applications were pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts (CGIT's) as on 30th June, 2005.

(b) Yes, Sir. Number of Cases and Applications pending and disposed of by the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts during the last three calendar years is annexed as statement. (See below)

(c) and (d) Cases are adjudicated on merits by the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts which function as Civil Courts, percentage of cases in favour of either the workers or the management is not maintained.

Statement

Pendency/Disposal Figure for the Last Three Years in the CGITs

SI. Not	CGIT	2002				2003				2004			
		Cases Pending	Applications Disposal		Pending	Cases Pending	Applications Disposal		Pending	Cases Pending	Applications Disposal		Pending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Mumbai I	58	183	16	64	69	191	3662	42	233	15	80	2
2.	Mumbai-ll	106	335	81	411	111	312	164	351	8	344	3	406
3.	DhanbadI	111	1739	27	376	86	1779	15	386	10	1874	2	391
4.	Dhanbad II	260	1337	38	26	286	1182	31	54	260	1040	6	51
5.	Asansol	66	424	5	74	33	424	0	83	22	471	1	94
6.	Kolkata	73	170	45	158	3	193	0	160	19	219	39	130
7.	Chandigarh-I	346	1790	77	319	146	1850	76	239	256	2041	66	329
8.	Chandigarh-ll*									0	54	0	7
9.	New Delhi-I	143	1132	38	283	71	617	22	148	128	556	20	181
10.	NewDelhi-ll**					0	613	0	159	195	556	84	102
11.	Kanpur	33	625	187	517	13	655	24	535	33	685	264	281
12.	Jabalpur	168	1237	7	543	44	1509	46	651	123	1503	24	635
13.	Chennai	276	337	135	37	144	324	0	12	170	588	21	22
14."	Bangalore	112	322	34	130	34	353	18	155	61	356	134	31
15.	Hyderabad	36	520	91	628	40	579	244	914	65	665	111	1282
16.	Nagpur	7.0	383	7	0	15	720	0	0	5	824	0	7
17.	Bhubaneswar	81	393	16	84	65	366	27	100	10	418	0	108

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18.	Lucknow	88	359	15	36	74	376	15	31	68	435	23	36
19.	Jaipur	30	90	8	143	26	124	103	67	7	123	24	57
20.	Guwahati**					0	0	0	0	0	25	0	5
21.	Emakulam*									0	4	0	0
22.	Ahmedabad*									115	1666	15	833
	TOTAL	2057	11376	827	3829	1260	12167	821	4107	1664	14680	852	5068

** These CGITs have started functioning from 2003.

* These CGITs have started functioning from 2004.

Cases: Cases are those that are referred under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to the CGIT-cum-Labour Courts for adjudication consequent upon the failure of conciliation made by the RLCs or the ALCs.

Applications: Applications are those that are filed by the workers directly under Section 33-A and 33-C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 before the CGIT-cum-Labour Courts.